

FURTHER DETAILS BANK ROBBERY

**Capt. Whisler Commits Suicide
When Ordered to Appear
for Investigation.**

Camp Funston, Kans., Jan. 14.—Details in the manner in which Capt. Lewis J. Whisler robbed the bank at the army cantonment here and killed with a hand axe, four or five men, who were in the building, were told to army officers yesterday by Courtney Wornall, who, himself seriously wounded, was the only survivor of the captain's fury.

For forty-eight hours Wornall, who was cashier of the bank, had hovered between life and death. But, yesterday his progress was so satisfactory that the army physicians that they permitted him to tell the full story of the tragedy which ended with the death of Capt. Whisler, self-inflicted at the moment of detection yesterday.

Capt. Whisler shot himself twice through the head. Soon after all captives had been ordered to appear at headquarters for an investigation. In the meantime a systematic search of the cantonment had failed to reveal any money which was stolen from the bank by Capt. Whisler. Federal bank examiners today began checking the bank's accounts, but the interior of the building is such a chaotic condition that it is expected no statement will be made for two or three days.

It transpired Sunday that a note Capt. Whisler wrote after he had decided to kill himself, was addressed to a young woman at Ottawa, Kan., but army officers are making every effort to keep secret both name and possible relation to Whisler.

Wornall's story yesterday differed slightly from that which had previously been pieced together as army officers had questioned him during his frequent intervals of consciousness.

Today Wornall told that he was in the bank with C. Fuller Winters, vice president of the National Reserve Bank of Kansas City, Mo.; John W. Jewell, editor of the Camp Funston paper; Carl Chilesen, of Kansas City, and O. M. Hill, a clerk in the bank, when Capt. Whisler came to the bank.

It was about 7:30 o'clock Friday evening. The door was unlocked and Whisler easily gained entrance to the building. Walking around the counter, he drew a heavy automatic pistol and told the men he was "short" in his account and he believed that this was the "best bet" to remedy it. Wornall says that the officer's remarks were treated as a joke until he took an axe from under his overcoat and struck Mr. Winters with its flat side. All the men then fled to the rear of the building. Wornall says he saw the captain's face as he came down on the floor, and he saw the money, mostly bills of large denomination, and threw them into a sack. Wornall says he then was forced to hide the other men. His own hands then were taken by the officer and all of them gagged.

Here, says the staff officer who reported Wornall's statement, the mind is blank and he recalls nothing that happened until he became conscious in an ambulance on the way to the hospital. Wornall had been found by a sentry wandering aimlessly outside the bank about an hour after the crime had been committed. He could not answer questions, but mumbled unintelligibly according to the sentry, "don't strike him again. Are you a fiend," and finally murmured "robbed." Then the alarm was given. That Wornall knew perfectly what he was doing when he positively identified the body of Capt. Whisler as that of the robber, was attested to

Monday by a staff officer, who was present at the identification. Before the body of the officer was wheeled into Wornall's presence, the wounded cashier was made to read from a magazine to show that he could see and understand.

Then Whisler's body, dressed in his olive drab campaign uniform and up right in a chair, was wheeled into the ward, and placed directly before Wornall.

"That's the man, that's the captain," exclaimed Wornall, according to the staff officer's story. Wornall then made a sworn statement that Whisler was the man who had robbed the bank and committed the murder. After the crime it has been established that Whisler went to the quartermaster's office where he removed the blood stains from his hands and garments. He then proceeded to a class in French.

When an order came from headquarters for a report from all company commanders Saturday, the captain seemed to know that detection was at hand. It was then he shot himself to death.

Capt. Whisler recently took out a government insurance policy for \$10,000. It was made payable to his 14-year-old son Duane, at Salina, Kas.

Whisler's home, or in case of the son's death to Whisler's father, Capt. Whisler, who was 35 years old, and his wife Mrs. Vadne Whisler, were divorced about a year ago.

Those who have puny, ailing or run-down children or aged parents may prove this at our expense.

Besides the good it does to children and the aged there is nothing like Vinol to restore strength and vitality to weak, nervous women and over-worked, run-down men.

Try it. If you are not entirely satisfied, we will return your money without question; that is our fairness and your protection. Millions of people have been convinced this way. Jo Anderson, druggist, Chattanooga, and at the best drug stores in every town and city in the country.—(Adv.)

SALTS FINE FOR ACIDING KIDNEYS

**We eat too much meat, which
clogs kidneys, then the
back hurts.**

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the lungs, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing course. If, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine.

This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; make a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in over-caring kidney trouble while it is only trouble.—(Adv.)

PLEDGES ANEW FAITH THAT BINDS SERBIA TO ALLIES

(By RAYMOND NEUDECKER.)

A Daily Chronicle of Doings at the Nation's Capital.

Washington.—The difference between a powerful nation and a feeble country was never more forcibly reflected than when the members of the Serbian mission to this country visited the house of representatives this week, and Dr. Milenko R. Vesnich, head of the mission, addressed the representatives, and pledged anew the faith that binds Serbia to the cause of the allies.

Speaker Clark presented Dr. Vesnich in a talk that was more suited to introducing an after-dinner speaker out in the senate, a few days previous, Vice-President Marshall portrayed the pitiful plight of the Serbian people in an eloquent address, and compared the fortunes of Serbia and America today. Just as the colonies were oppressed by England, so, he observed, Serbia is pushed down by the iron heel of Germany. Serbia's political freedom since 1914, the vice-president showed, was not only such that would discourage the stoutest hearts but was enough to fill the nation with despair of future prosperity and happiness.

Dr. Vesnich stirred the house by his denunciation of the fateful tactics used by the Huns in lands they overrun or territories they seize.

Serbia First Object.
"The most distinguished of our allies has explained to you from this platform the reasons for which Germany and Austria-Hungary have provoked this tremendous war," began the Serbian leader. "Serbia was the first object of the Teutons' invasion. In a single moment the armies of four powers, representing 150,000,000 inhabitants, were hurled against a small nation of 5,000,000 souls, whose army was exhausted by two preceding wars."

"Two motives have led Germany and Austria-Hungary to crush Serbia, both of which were peremptory and categorical. The first was dictated by the determination of the Germans to become the masters of the world, after having successfully subjected Europe to their will and having settled themselves in Asia Minor."

Germans Hate Democracy.
"The second motive, due to the horror in which the German mind holds democracy. If you consider these motives more closely you will readily persuade yourselves that their origin is the same autocratic mentality of the Germans, of which the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs are the most evident manifestations."

A round of applause greeted the speaker when he referred to Serbia as a "little America" in the southeast of Europe.

"This situation imposes upon us all the imperative duty of facing our enemies in order to win the war," he continued. "This peace must be a just and a lasting one, and to such, it can not be made in Germany."

Investigation by the senate committee on military affairs into the probability of enormous frauds perpetrated in outfitting the army has disclosed some startling facts. The testimony congress has collected is explosive. It shows robbery in the worst form. It was to be expected that high prices would be charged the government by

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CHANCELLOR KIRKLAND TO DELIVER ADDRESS

(Special to The News.)
Lexington, Va., Jan. 14. Chancellor J. H. Kirkland, of Vanderbilt university, will deliver the regular Founders day address at Washington and Lee university on Jan. 15. His subject will be "The American Spirit."

The celebration of a Founders day annually at Washington and Lee was inaugurated last year by formal action of the board of trustees and the 19th of January, Lee's birthday, was chosen as the most appropriate time for such an occasion. This is, therefore, the second celebration of this date, the address last year being delivered by Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, a Washington and Lee alumnus.

INVENTOR AND CIVIL WAR HERO DIES IN BROOKLYN

New York, Jan. 14.—Edward Everett Roberts, inventor of the Roberts marine water tube boiler, died yesterday at his home in Brooklyn, at the age of 78 years. He came of New England stock and was born in Manchester, England, while his parents were temporarily abroad.

At the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Roberts entered the United States navy; served three years with Admiral Farragut as engineer officer on the United States gunboat Kennebec and was in all naval battles in the lower Mississippi. Congress awarded him a medal for his service in the capture of the blockade runner Gray Jacket.

BIRMINGHAM IRON WORKER HELD IN PENNSACOLA

Pennsacola, Fla., Jan. 13.—E. O. Sigmond, said to be a German subject, is under arrest here charged with being an enemy alien. He was arrested on information furnished from Santa Rosa county. Sigmond is said to have been employed recently as a structural iron worker at Birmingham.

profiters, but it came as a cloudburst from a fair sky that the war department should be systematically robbed by leeches posing as patriots. This has been done, the senate testimony shows, in spite of good men who made honest sacrifices to serve their country. A strange contrast is presented when it is seen that the navy, purchasing under the direction of Paymaster Gowanus, was able to get supplies at a much lower rate than the army, even though the latter was supposed to be aided by the kings of trade and industry.

Congress is scheduled to unearth a few more facts which have long been concealed. The rules of censorship which the government drew over its activities when war was declared. Arbitrary censorship is likely to cost the American people a pretty penny before it is done with profiteers and dollar patriots.

Thursday was woman day at the capitol.

President Wilson chose what every one will agree was an opportune time to speak out in behalf of woman's suffrage. He bided his time. Every influence that could be possibly brought to bear by the misdirected national woman's party was pressed against him early in 1917, and continued with unabating vigor until the very eve of the vote in the house.

The president was deaf to all those petitions. He was right, practically every one will agree, doing this. Now that the national woman's party has no avenue, into which to direct its sensational, publicity-seeking activities, perhaps the members and employees will go to work for a living. Whatever befalls of them will not interest Washington.

Maybe Warfield Sinkham, out at the jail, will watch the papers to see where they go. He has scraped up a thorough acquaintance with some of the leading lights of this party, due to the imprisonment of Alice Paul, Rose Winslow and Lucy Burns, and other lesser lights. His satisfaction at hearing they have forever left the District of Columbia would perhaps know no bounds. Such good news is hardly likely, at least for the present.

It was evident that President Wilson showed a sincere sympathy with the advocacy for the suffrage cause when Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and other responsible suffrage leaders called on him at the White House a few days after the New York election. The president had a good mind to mind at this conference, but his interest in the progress of suffrage in New York state probably convinced the women that he knew that sentiment favorable to the cause was gradually crystallizing throughout the United States.

In contrast with the methods of law that characterized the national woman's party, the leaders of the National American Woman's Suffrage association sat down with the president and explained the difficulties of state action. They explained their troubles in the western states, the Indiana live and Mr. Wilson was deeply interested.

**MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN
WIELD SNOW SHOVELS**
Hundreds of Thousands Chicago-goans Volunteer to Break Tie-Up of Traffic.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Picks and shovels, wielded by hundreds of thousands of volunteer workers, and tens of thousands of municipal and railway employees, yesterday succeeded in breaking the absolute tieup in Chicago and the middle west which had been caused by the intense blizzard of Friday and Saturday. Men, women and children bent willingly to the task of breaking traffic ways through the deep snow, while sunshine from a cloudless sky enabled them to make such progress that last night railroads entering Chicago operated the first outgoing trains since Saturday afternoon and from cities everywhere came reports that the tieup was being broken.

Streets and roads that their lines of delivery traffic were able to penetrate the storm swept district, thereby ameliorating conditions which seriously had threatened fuel and food shortages.

No railway schedules were formed, but practically every road operating from here managed to send out at least one train. Reports from outlying cities indicated that a majority of the scores of trains stalled in the snowdrifts yesterday gradually were proceeding as that by today, with the present clear weather prevailing, all lines would be open. Several hundred trains from the east and a few from the west arrived today, twenty-four to thirty-six hours late.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy closed all local freight yards to release the men for clearing the tracks. The Chicago switchyards were opened and scores of freight stock trains were brought in yesterday.

**PRIVATEES BURNED TO
DEATH IN BILOXI HOTEL**

Harrison Miss., Jan. 14.—Privatees McVea M. Young, of Pascagoula and Price, of Biloxi, were burned to death in a fire which late Saturday destroyed the O'Neil hotel, and several residences. The victims were federalized National guardsmen and had been assigned here on recruiting duty.

The fire originated in one of the guest rooms of the hotel from a cause not yet determined. The loss, it was believed, will exceed \$75,000.

**TO DISCONTINUE TEACHING
GERMAN IN ROME SCHOOLS**

Rome, Ga., Jan. 14.—In response to a recent request by the city commission, the board of education will discontinue the teaching of German in the public schools here, but will not do so until the close of the present term of school in June. Notice of this action is to be sent to the commission and will be acted upon, probably, at its next meeting.

The board of education says its reasons for continuing the course of German until the close of the school year is the requirement for entrance into college. The standard requirements, the board says, include a year in some modern language. The year's work in German is only half over and French could not be substituted at present and credit obtained by the graduates of the high

school who desire to enter college.

The recent action of the commission in suspending the teaching of German in the regular curriculum has caused considerable comment not only in Rome but throughout the state.

STEAMER TEXAN SINKING AT SEA

**S. O. S. Calls Picked Up—Was
Carrying Cargo of Nitrates
to French Port.**

An Atlantic Port, Jan. 14.—Agents of the American steamship Texan, a vessel of 14,000 tons, today received advice from naval authorities that she was sinking at sea. The location of the ship was not given.

The naval authorities did not state the cause of the Texan's distress, but reports reaching shipping circles here from other sources were that the vessel had been rammed amidships in collision with another ship.

It was said a steamer which had picked up the Texan's S. O. S. calls was hurrying to her assistance and that the crew of forty-three had taken to the boats. The Texan left here recently with a cargo of nitrates bound for a French port, agents of the vessel stated.

May Have Hit Iceberg.
In the absence of definite word regarding the accident, shipping men expressed the opinion that the Texan may have encountered an iceberg. Reports were made by government radio stations to communicate with ships with which the Texan might have been in collision. The fact that the Texan was carrying a sinking soon after being rammed, without word as to assistance by another vessel in saving the crew, made the accident puzzling, naval authorities said.

Good-bye—Reads Flash.
Messages beamed here from another port said that a steamer arriving there today reported that at 4 a.m. she picked up an S. O. S. from the Texan reporting that she had been struck and was sinking. The last message from the Texan said "good-bye—no more."

A government radio station picked up a message later from the Texan. The message was sent to an unidentified ship, saying:

"Will you escort me back to—"
The answer was not intelligible. Naval authorities who got the message said they were unable to determine whether the Williamson had been in collision with the Texan or had been damaged by the same agency. That the Williamson was in the vicinity of the Texan had been heard from the Texan at noon.

Fragmentary wireless messages suggested that the damaged steamer belonged to a fleet parking north. That none of the messages indicated what had struck them aroused some concern as to the actual cause of their trouble.

Forty-three Aboard.
The messages did not give the location of the ship nor did they say how she was damaged. There were forty-three men aboard. The Texan's wireless operator reported that the starboard boats had been lowered; that the aft boat was lost and that an attempt was being made to lower the bow boat. The Texan had no lifeboats and was poured on the starboard side in an effort to make sea conditions better for launching the lifeboats.

The ship which brought word of the Texan's plight reported that she had endeavored to get in touch with the latter direct, but had not been able to do so. The vessel picked up a message to or from the steamer Williamson, saying: "Go to assistance of Texan."

It was impossible, it was said here, to ascertain how the Texan had been struck, as there apparently was no message from the ship which she might have been in collision with.

Capt. Knight in Command.
The Texan is commanded by Capt. C. R. Knight. She was requisitioned by the government for military service on a Hawaiian line, for which she was built in 1902. She measured 8,315 gross tonnage, 14,000 tons dead weight.

**NOW FAVORS TRYING
DEPARTMENT'S PLAN.**
Chairman War Industries Board Withdraws Advocacy of Minister of Munitions.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Daniel Willard, chairman of the war industries board, today testified in the senate military committee's war inquiry that he had advocated creation of government factories for munitions, but now was in favor of trying out the new war department reorganization.

The war department reorganization with its change in purchasing, Mr. Willard said, was "indefinitely better" than that of six months ago.

"I am distinctly in favor of what the secretary of war has done so far," he said. "Putting the army purchasing under the most efficient basis is what is being done. I am in full sympathy with the character of the organization."

Mr. Willard said he thought that when the country entered the war one of the first things to be done was to establish a minister of munitions.

"When I became chairman of the industries board I still held that opinion," he continued.

Secretary Baker, however, asked Mr. Willard to keep his mind open until he considered reorganization plans.

"I had very little confidence at first," Mr. Willard said, "that we could make the war department reorganization work. With men like Gen. Goethals at the head of the army activities, however, Mr. Willard said he believed it would be operated efficiently. Army and navy supply co-ordination, he thought, is being effected under the plan submitted by Secretary Baker."

"It has one fault," said Mr. Willard. "It is a good plan and can be made to work, but, after all, it is purely voluntary. If every one co-operates, it will work. It is weak there and something may be necessary to make it work. A single purchasing head is not necessary."

Instead of the war industries board being the head of the new organization, Mr. Willard suggested that one man, with authority from the president to decide differences between various departments, would secure better efficiency.

"That would be a director of munitions," suggested Senator Weeks. "No, I've changed my views on that," Mr. Willard replied.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO GUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure a cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 35c.—(Adv.)

WILL GERMANS GET CIGARETTES?

**Question of Interest to Which
Deputy U. S. Marshal
Wants Answer.**

Knoxville, Jan. 14.—Can cigars and cigarettes from Germany which have arrived in Knoxville be delivered to the internment camp for Huns at Hot Springs, N. C.?

This is an interesting question which has arisen here.

J. W. Brumfield, deputy United States collector of ports, is awaiting instructions in regard to the packages. "It is my opinion that there is an international agreement among the nations to allow presents to prisoners to enter without duty," he says, "but the collector of ports for Tennessee, whose office is located in Memphis, thinks that the goods cannot even be delivered."

The department in Washington has been advised of the case and ruling is expected within a few days. Mr. Brumfield states that he believes the presents can be delivered, but that the duty will possibly have to be paid. The duty and internal revenue will amount to about 5 cents on each cigar.

First Package to Huns.
The package came by mail, but by which route it came is not known by Mr. Brumfield, as the wrapper was off when it reached his office in the federal building. "I imagine it was sent through some of the neutral countries," he states. "This is the first package to be received from Germany since the declaration of war on that country by the United States government."

**WORK COMMENCED
AT MUSCLE SHOALS**
Building of the Great Dam Near Sheffield, Ala., No Longer an Uncertainty.

Sheffield, Ala., Jan. 14.—Actual work has begun on the dam the location of which is about five miles east of Sheffield, and construction work will be rushed rapidly. It is estimated that \$13,500,000 will be required to complete it. The dam will be located one mile east of the \$20,000,000 granite plants, which are being constructed in East Sheffield by the Westinghouse-Church-Kerr company.

The announcement was made here yesterday by M. T. Thompson and P. J. Davis, who will superintend the building of the dam for the J. G. White Construction company, which is now engaged in building the \$5,000,000 synthetic ammonia plants in West Sheffield. To expedite the work at Muscle Shoals, advertisements have been sent out calling for thousands of laborers of all classes.

The work on the cofferdam will begin at once, as it is necessary to have this finished before the river reaches a high stage. The East and West Sheffield sites are scenes of great activity, more than 3,000 men now being engaged in the work being done here.

**RUSSO-GERMAN PEACE
ENVOYS PARRY WORDS**
Hoffman's Charge of Transgression of Armistice Answered by Trotsky.

Amsterdam, Jan. 14.—The report of the Wolff bureau, the German semi-official news agency, on Saturday's deliberations at the Brest-Litovsk peace conference says that at the opening of the sitting, Count Czernin, the Austrian-Hungarian foreign minister, announced that the central powers recognized the Ukrainian delegation "as an independent delegation representing the Ukrainian province, the sphere of recognition of the Ukrainian republic as an independent state would be reserved."

M. Trotsky followed Count Czernin, saying that such conflicts as had occurred between the Russian government and the Ukraine "had no connection with the question of the self-determination of the Ukraine, concerning which there is no room for conflict between the two sister republics."

At the head of the armistice treaty stood the words "Bringing about a lasting peace." Your Russian propaganda transgressed this intention because it did not strive after a lasting peace, but to carry the resolutions concerning civil war into the countries of the central powers."

M. Trotsky answered Gen. Hoffman, pointing out that all the German newspapers were being freely admitted into Russia, even newspapers which were supporting the views of the extreme Russian reactionaries.

Complete equality had been observed in this respect and it had nothing to do with the armistice treaty. Gen. Hoffman retorted that this protest was not directed against the Russian press, but against official government statements and statements which bore the signature of Ensign Krylenko, commander-in-chief of the bolshevik forces.

To this statement Trotsky replied that the treaty contained no restrictions on expressions of opinion by citizens of the Russian republic or their governing officials.

Dr. Richard von Kuhlmann, the German foreign minister, interrupted M. Trotsky, saying:

"Not interference in Russian affairs is the fixed principle of the German government, but the government has the right to demand reciprocity in this respect."

Answering Dr. von Kuhlmann, Trotsky replied:

"On the other hand, the Russians will recognize it as a step forward if the Germans freely and frankly express their views regarding internal conditions in Russia as far as they think it necessary."

**UNKNOWN NEGRO ATTACKS
TELEPHONE OPERATOR**

(Special to The News.)
Knoxville, Jan. 14.—Every sleuth of the law and the command of the police department here is seeking a negro assailant, who attacked a telephone operator shortly after she alighted from a street car on Kingston pike.

DON'T BE AFRAID TO CARRY A BUNDLE

**Sealer of Weights and Measures,
Suggests 'Bundle-
Toting' Day.**

Sealer of Weights and Measures T. F. Mahoney is out in a letter advocating "bundle-toting" day in an effort to cut down what he terms an expense of \$80,000 to \$70,000 a month to the merchants. The sealer says that this cost arises from trucks, horses, etc., which are used by the merchants for delivery. Mr. Mahoney's letter is as follows:

"Don't be afraid to carry a bundle unless you are prepared and willing to stand the expense of having it delivered to your homes. Many do not stop to think that it costs the merchants of this county \$80,000 to \$70,000 per month for deliveries. Some carry horses and wagons, automobiles. If you are willing to share this expense, well and good, but realize that you are doing this if you have your product sent home. Don't be ashamed or too proud to do your own purchasing. By going into the store to make your purchases yourself and not send a messenger or telephoning, you can protect yourself in many ways and do a patriotic duty for yourself and for your country by helping the food administration in this manner."

**ADDITIONAL RAILWAY
SERVICE PLANNED**
Tennessee Central Trains to Come Through to Chattanooga, It Is Announced.

(Special to The News.)
Cincinnati, O., Jan. 14.—Announcement has been made here of a proposed additional Tennessee cross-interstate railroad service expected to be put into effect within a few days by the Illinois Central railroad, affording new railroad communication from Princeton, Ind., to Hopkinsville, Ky., and then via the Tennessee Central route from Hopkinsville to Harri-man, Tenn., and connecting at Harri-man with the Cincinnati Southern to Chattanooga. It is believed that this new service on such a route has long been desired, it is asserted by Tennesseeans, owing to the rapid development of the section traversed.

**NO LIVES LOST, SAYS
REPORT OF COLLISION**

Washington, Jan. 14.—Indirect information reaching the navy department said the Texan had been in collision with another ship which had gone to the rescue of the Texan's crew. As far as is known, no lives were lost in the collision. An official report on the accident is expected at the navy department.

**UKRAINIANS MAY SEND
FOOD TO BOLSHIEVIKI**

Petrograd, Jan. 14.—The threatened food shortage in north Russia promises to be prevented through the reconciliation of the bolsheviks and the Ukrainians. M. Barikoff, member of the Petrograd food supply committee, has just returned from Kiev, where he conferred with the Ukrainian authorities, who say they are willing to provide Petrograd with an unlimited supply of breadstuffs on a basis of half cash and half merchandise. M. Barikoff says that the Ukraine guarantees to supply 3,000,000,000 pounds of bread within sixty days and will still have available portions of the 1915 and 1916 crops.

The bolshevik authorities also are sending commissioners to Siberia to induce the grain growers there to release more wheat to Petrograd.

Sixty-seven cars of sugar arrived in Petrograd on Thursday, insuring the city's supply for one month.